State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2001

CHAPTER 117

SENATE BILL 1138

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1005, 9-432 AND 9-433, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTION 9-434, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 11-251.07, 15-1688, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-2021, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 11, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-2031, 15-2041, 17-289, 28-6546, 28-6996, 28-7509, 28-8101, 28-8202, 30-203, 32-573, 32-1129.02, 35-312, 35-313, 35-314.01, 35-314.02, 35-323, 35-468, 35-468.01, 36-798.05, 41-172 AND 42-5029, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTION 42-5030, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5030.01, 42-15252, 42-15253, 42-15254, 44-313, 44-314, 48-251, 48-1068, 48-2710, 48-3114, 48-4461, 48-4549, 48-5169 AND 48-5170, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 35-314, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 35, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 35-314; RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 3-1005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

Section 1. Section 3-1005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

3-1005. Arizona exposition and state fair fund

- A. Monies received by the board, other than those referred to in section 3-1003, subsection A, paragraph 9 and other than those received by the board as ticket sales pursuant to a valid lease of the coliseum, shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35–146 and 35–147, in the Arizona state fair fund and are subject to exposition and legislative appropriation. Ticket sale monies received pursuant to a valid lease of the coliseum may be deposited with a bank qualified to receive public deposits under title 35, chapter 2, article 2.1, in which case the signature of the executive director or a bonded employee designated by the executive director and the lessee shall be required on any instrument withdrawing such a deposit. Vouchers for authorized expenditures shall be signed by the executive director or by an employee who is bonded as prescribed by the terms of this article and is designated by the executive director. The receipt and expenditure of funds shall be as prescribed by law and the rules of the director of the department of administration. Balances remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.
- B. ON NOTICE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL INVEST AND DIVEST MONIES IN THE ARIZONA EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR FUND IN OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES, AND MONIES EARNED FROM INVESTMENT SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE ARIZONA EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR FUND.
- 8. C. Disbursements from an account of ticket sales received pursuant to a valid lease of the coliseum as described in subsection A of this section shall be limited to payments of amounts due to the lessor or lessee pursuant to the lease. No disbursements from this account shall be made for state wages, salaries or expenses. Upon the completion or termination of any lease pursuant to subsection A of this section, all monies accruing to the board shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147.
- c. D. There is established an exposition and state fair board permanent revolving fund for use in making change at fairs and for purchases and activities requiring immediate cash outlay for events sponsored by the Arizona exposition and state fair board that are proper as ultimate claims for payment from the exposition and state fair fund. The amount of the fund shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, except for a period beginning October 1 and ending November 30 each year when the amount of the fund shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars for use during the annual state fair. Expenditures from this fund and reimbursement to the fund shall be as prescribed by rules of the director of the department of administration. All monies deposited in the revolving fund are appropriated to the board for the purposes provided in this subsection and are exempt from the provisions of

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section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. The exposition and state fair board permanent revolving fund shall be established as a separate account on the books of the exposition and state fair board and a full accounting of its use shall be made to the director of the department of administration annually or as required by the director of the department of administration.

Sec. 2. Section 9-432, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 9-432. Remote municipal property as water source; payments in lieu of property taxes required to transport water

- A. In exercising the powers granted by this title or by charter, a city, town or successor political subdivision, acting through its governing body, may make voluntary contributions of money to this state in lieu of taxes otherwise levied by taxing jurisdictions on any of the city's, town's or political subdivision's remote municipal property, as defined in section 42-15251.
- B. Water may not be transported by a city, town or political subdivision from the remote municipal property unless voluntary contributions under this article are current and have been paid to this state, together with any applicable penalties and interest, in the amount determined under section 42-15253, beginning with the year in which the property was purchased or January 1, 1992, whichever is later.
- C. The city or town may alienate all or part of its interest in the remote municipal property at any time, and if it does so, the city or town shall terminate its payments under this article with respect to the alienated property. If the city or town conveys all or part of its interest in the remote municipal property to another political subdivision, the political subdivision shall continue the payments under this article with respect to the transferred property.
 - Sec. 3. Section 9-433, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 9-433. <u>Voluntary contributions; payment; interest on delinquent payments</u>
- A. On or before April 1 of each year each city, town or successor political subdivision that elects to make voluntary contributions under section 9-432 shall notify the state treasurer and the county assessor of the county in which the property is located of its election to make a contribution under this article.
- B. The city, town or political subdivision shall pay to the state treasurer COUNTY TREASURER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED one-half of the amount determined pursuant to section 42-15253 not later than the first Monday in November and the other one-half not later than the first Monday in May of the next year. The city or town shall make these payments solely from the revenues of any utility undertaking as defined in section 9-521. The payments shall be treated as an expense of operation and maintenance of the utility undertaking. If the city or town has no utility undertaking or discontinues ownership of its utility undertaking after

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purchase of the land, the payments shall be made solely from proceeds of excise taxes collected by the city or town or levied and collected by this state and distributed to the city or town.

- C. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received under this section in the urban in lieu payment fund.
- D. C. Payments that are not paid when due under this section bear simple interest at the rate of sixteen per cent per year.

Sec. 4. Delayed repeal

Section 9-434, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after June 30, 2002.

Sec. 5. Section 11-251.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-251.07. Report of special taxing districts in the county

- A. On or before October 1 of each year the board of supervisors shall submit to the state treasurer COMPILE a report of all special taxing districts existing under title 48 in the county during the preceding fiscal year except for those organized under title 48, chapter 4 and chapter 6, articles 1 and 2. The report shall include for each district:
 - 1. The date of formation.
 - 2. The total assessed valuation of the district.
 - 3. The tax rate levied by the district for the current tax year.
 - 4. The estimated budget for the district for the current fiscal year.
 - 5. A map of the district.
- 6. A copy of any required district impact statement for districts when they are organized.
- B. The annual report shall also include for any district THAT IS organized under title 48 AND whose boundaries changed during the preceding fiscal year, except for districts organized under title 48, chapter 4 and chapter 6, articles 1 and 2, a current map of the district's boundaries plus a copy of any boundary change impact statement if required.
 - Sec. 6. Section 15-1688, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1688. Monies of the board

No monies derived from the sale of bonds issued under the provisions of this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders thereof OF THE BONDS shall be required to be paid into the state treasury but shall be invested in obligations issued by or guaranteed by the United States of America or any department, agency or instrumentality thereof OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES, or shall be deposited by the treasurer or other fiscal officer of the board in such bank or banks or trust company or trust companies as may be designated by the board, and all deposits of such monies shall, if required by the board, be secured by obligations of the United States of America of a market value equal at all times to the amount of such monies on deposit. Such monies shall be disbursed as may be directed by the board and in accordance with the

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terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of any bonds. This section shall not be construed as limiting the power of the board to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from the sale of such bonds or from the income and revenues pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders thereof OF THE BONDS.

Sec. 7. Section 15-2021, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 11, section 4, is amended to read:

15-2021. <u>Deficiencies correction fund</u>

- A. A deficiencies correction fund is established consisting of monies appropriated by the legislature and monies credited to the fund pursuant to section 42-5030.01. The school facilities board shall administer the fund and distribute monies to school districts and pay contractors for the purpose of correcting existing deficiencies. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.
- B. School districts are eligible for monies from the deficiencies correction fund for either of the following purposes:
- 1. To correct any square footage deficiency pursuant to section 15-2011. School districts shall submit a summary notice on a form prescribed by the school facilities board that the school district believes it has a square footage deficiency pursuant to section 15-2011, subsection C to the school facilities board by December 1, 1998. If the school district exceeds the standard by ten per cent or more, the school district may be required to pay for the cost of an on-site space assessment by the school facilities board. By June 30, 1999, the school facilities board shall assess all alleged square footage deficiencies from the school district notices.
- 2. To correct quality deficiencies based on the district's inability to comply with the minimum school facility adequacy requirements established in and pursuant to section 15-2011. This state shall not correct quality deficiencies pursuant to this paragraph for elective courses that require the school district facilities to exceed building adequacy standards. School districts shall submit a summary notice on a form prescribed by the school facilities board that the school district has a quality deficiency need to the school facilities board by August 1, 1999.
- C. The school facilities board shall calculate the amount of distribution for square footage deficiencies based on the square footage prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection C and the cost per square foot based on the amounts prescribed in section 15-2041, subsection D, paragraph 3, subdivision (c), adjusted as needed to bring the school district into compliance with the minimum school facility adequacy requirements established in and pursuant to section 15-2011.
- D. The school facilities board may distribute monies for new construction to a school district if the board determines after its

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 assessment that the new construction is more cost-effective than correcting the deficiencies in the existing school building or buildings.

- E. The school facilities board shall distribute monies from the deficiencies correction fund to school districts and pay contractors for the purpose of correcting existing deficiencies in an amount approved by the board. The school facilities board shall review and award monies to correct deficiencies pursuant to this section by June 30, 2001 and shall ensure that school districts correct deficiencies pursuant to this section by June 30, 2003.
- F. School districts that receive monies from the deficiencies correction fund shall establish a school district deficiencies correction fund and shall use the monies in the school district deficiencies correction fund only for the purposes prescribed in this section. Ending cash balances in a school district's deficiencies correction fund may be used in following fiscal years only for the purposes prescribed in this section. Each school district that receives monies from the deficiencies correction fund shall annually report the expenditures in the previous fiscal year to the school facilities board by October 15 and provide an accounting of the monies remaining in the deficiencies correction fund at the end of the previous fiscal year. The school facilities board shall submit a report to the legislature and the Arizona state library, archives and public records by December 15, 1999 that includes a detailed cost estimate of the monies that will need to be appropriated BE NEEDED to correct the existing deficiencies of all schools in this state by June 30, 2003. This state shall annually appropriate PROVIDE SUFFICIENT monies to the deficiencies correction fund established in this section in order to correct existing deficiencies of all schools in this state by June 30, 2003.
- G. A deficiency correction project awarded pursuant to this section may be combined with the deficiency correction projects of one or more additional school districts for purposes of procuring construction services and materials that are necessary to correct deficiencies if the school facilities board determines that combining the projects maximizes the purchasing value of the public monies of this state.
 - Sec. 8. Section 15-2031, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-2031. <u>Building renewal fund</u>; <u>definition</u>
- A. A building renewal fund is established consisting of monies appropriated by the legislature and monies credited to the fund pursuant to section 42-5030.01. The school facilities board shall administer the fund and distribute monies to school districts for the purpose of maintaining the adequacy of existing school facilities. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.
- B. The school facilities board shall inventory and inspect all school buildings in this state in order to develop a data base to administer the building renewal formula. The data base shall include the student capacity

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of the building as determined by the school facilities board. The board shall distribute monies from the building renewal fund to school districts in an amount computed pursuant to subsection G of this section. A school district that receives monies from the building renewal fund shall use the monies primarily for any buildings in the data base developed or created under subsection D of this section and secondly for any other buildings owned by the school district for any of the following:

- 1. Major renovations and repairs of a building.
- 2. Upgrading systems and areas that will maintain or extend the useful life of the building.
 - 3. Infrastructure costs.
 - 4. Relocation and placement of portable and modular buildings.
- C. Monies received from the building renewal fund shall not be used for any of the following purposes:
 - 1. New construction.
 - 2. Remodeling interior space for aesthetic or preferential reasons.
 - 3. Exterior beautification.
 - 4. Demolition.
- 5. The purchase of soft capital items pursuant to section 15-962, subsection D.
 - 6. Routine maintenance.
- The school facilities board shall maintain the building renewal data base and use the data base for the computation of the building renewal formula distributions. The board shall ensure that the data base is updated on at least an annual basis to reflect changes in the ages and value of school buildings. The facilities listed in the data base shall include only those buildings that are owned by school districts that are required to meet Each school district shall report to the school academic standards. facilities board no later than September 1 of each year the number and type of school buildings owned by the district, the square footage of each building, the age of each building, the nature of any renovations completed and the cost of any renovations completed. The school facilities board may review or audit, or both, to confirm the information submitted by a school district. The board shall adjust the age of each school facility in the data base whenever a building is significantly upgraded or remodeled. The age of a building that has been significantly upgraded or remodeled shall be recomputed as follows:
- 1. Divide the cost of the renovation by the building capacity value of the building determined in subsection G, paragraph 3 of this section.
- 2. Multiply the quotient determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the currently listed age of the building in the data base.
- 3. Subtract the product determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection from the currently listed age of the building in the data base, rounded to the nearest whole number. If the result is negative, use zero.

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- E. The school facilities board shall submit an annual report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the Arizona state library, archives and public records and the governor by October 1 that includes the computation of the amount of monies to be distributed from the building renewal fund for the current fiscal year. The joint committee on capital review shall review the school facilities board's calculation of the building renewal fund distributions. After the joint committee on capital review reviews the distributions computed by the school facilities board, the school facilities board shall distribute the monies appropriated by the legislature from the building renewal fund to school districts in two equal installments in November and May of each year.
- F. School districts that receive monies from the building renewal fund shall establish a district building renewal fund and shall use the monies in the district building renewal fund only for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section. Ending cash balances in a school district's building renewal fund may be used in following fiscal years for building renewal pursuant to subsection B of this section. By October 15 of each year, each school district shall report to the school facilities board the projects funded at each school in the previous fiscal year with monies from the district building renewal fund and shall provide an accounting of the monies remaining in the district building renewal fund at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a school district converts space that is listed in the data base maintained pursuant to this section to space that will be used for administrative purposes, the school district is responsible for any costs associated with the conversion, maintenance and replacement of that space. The building renewal amount for each school building shall be computed as follows:
- 1. Divide the age of the building as computed pursuant to subsection D of this section by one thousand two hundred seventy-five or, in the case of modular or portable buildings, by two hundred ten.
- 2. Multiply the quotient determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by 0.67.
 - 3. Determine the building capacity value as follows:
- (a) Multiply the student capacity of the building by the per student square foot capacity established by section 15-2041.
- (b) Multiply the product determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph by the cost per square foot established by section 15-2041.
- 4. Multiply the product determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by the product determined in paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this subsection.
- H. If the school facilities board determines that a school district has spent monies from the building renewal fund for purposes other than those prescribed in subsection B of this section, the school facilities board shall notify the superintendent of public instruction. Notwithstanding any other law, the superintendent of public instruction shall withhold a corresponding

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amount from the monies that would otherwise be due the school district under the capital outlay revenue limit until these monies are repaid.

- I. For purposes of this section, "student capacity" has the same meaning prescribed in section 15-2011.
 - Sec. 9. Section 15-2041, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-2041. New school facilities fund; capital plan
- A. A new school facilities fund is established consisting of monies appropriated by the legislature and monies credited to the fund pursuant to section 37-221 or 42-5030.01. The school facilities board shall administer the fund and distribute monies, as a continuing appropriation, to school districts for the purpose of constructing new school facilities. On June 30 of each fiscal year, the state treasurer shall credit any unobligated in contract monies in the new school facilities fund SHALL BE TRANSFERRED to the capital reserve fund established by section 15-2003.
- B. The school facilities board shall prescribe a uniform format for use by the school district governing board in developing and annually updating a capital plan that consists of each of the following:
- 1. Enrollment projections for the next five years for elementary schools and eight years for middle and high schools, including a description of the methods used to make the projections.
- 2. A description of new schools or additions to existing schools needed to meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011. The description shall include:
- (a) The grade levels and the total number of pupils that the school or addition is intended to serve.
- (b) The year in which it is necessary for the school or addition to begin operations.
- (c) A timeline that shows the planning and construction process for the school or addition.
 - 3. Long-term projections of the need for land for new schools.
- 4. Any other necessary information required by the school facilities board to evaluate a school district's capital plan.
- C. If the capital plan indicates a need for a new school or an addition to an existing school within the next four years or a need for land within the next ten years, the school district shall submit its plan to the school facilities board and shall request monies from the new school facilities fund for the new construction or land. Monies provided for land shall be in addition to any monies provided pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- D. The school facilities board shall distribute monies from the new school facilities fund as follows:
- 1. The school facilities board shall review and evaluate the enrollment projections and either approve the projections as submitted or revise the projections. In determining new construction requirements, the school facilities board shall determine the net new growth of pupils that

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will require additional square footage that exceeds the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011.

- 2. If the approved projections indicate that additional space will not be needed within the next two years for elementary schools or three years for middle or high schools in order to meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011, the request shall be held for consideration by the school facilities board for possible future funding and the school district shall annually submit an updated plan until the additional space is needed.
- 3. If the approved projections indicate that additional space will be needed within the next two years for elementary schools or three years for middle or high schools in order to meet the building adequacy standards prescribed in section 15-2011, the school facilities board shall provide an amount as follows:
- (a) Determine the number of pupils requiring additional square footage to meet building adequacy standards. This amount for elementary schools shall not be less than the number of new pupils for whom space will be needed in the next year and shall not exceed the number of new pupils for whom space will be needed in the next five years. This amount for middle and high schools shall not be less than the number of new pupils for whom space will be needed in the next four years and shall not exceed the number of new pupils for whom space will be needed in the next eight years.
- (b) Multiply the number of pupils determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph by the square footage per pupil. The square footage per pupil is ninety square feet per pupil for preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through six, one hundred square feet for grades seven and eight, one hundred thirty-four square feet for a school district that provides instruction in grades nine through twelve for fewer than one thousand eight hundred pupils and one hundred twenty-five square feet for a school district that provides instruction in grades nine through twelve for at least one thousand eight hundred pupils. The total number of pupils in grades nine through twelve in the district shall determine the square footage factor to use for net new pupils. The school facilities board may modify the square footage requirements prescribed in this subdivision for particular schools based on any of the following factors:
- (i) The number of pupils served or projected to be served by the school district.
 - (ii) Geographic factors.
- (iii) Grade configurations other than those prescribed in this subdivision.
- (iv) Compliance with minimum school facility adequacy requirements established pursuant to section 15–2011.
- (c) Multiply the product obtained in subdivision (b) of this paragraph by the cost per square foot. The cost per square foot is ninety dollars for preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one

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 through six, ninety-five dollars for grades seven and eight and one hundred ten dollars for grades nine through twelve. The cost per square foot shall be adjusted annually for construction market considerations based on an index identified or developed by the joint legislative budget committee as necessary but not less than once each year. The school facilities board shall multiply the cost per square foot by 1.05 for any school district located in a rural area. The school facilities board may modify the base cost per square foot prescribed in this subdivision for particular schools based on geographic conditions or site conditions. For purposes of this subdivision, "rural area" means an area outside a thirty-five mile radius of a boundary of a municipality with a population of more than fifty thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census.

- (d) Once the school district governing board obtains approval from the school facilities board for new facility construction funds, additional portable or modular square footage created for the express purpose of providing temporary space for pupils until the completion of the new facility shall not be included by the school facilities board for the purpose of new construction funding calculations. On completion of the new facility construction project, if the portable or modular facilities continue in use, then the portable or modular facilities shall be included as prescribed by this chapter, unless the school facilities board approves their continued use for the purpose of providing temporary space for pupils until the completion of the next new facility that has been approved for funding from the new school facilities fund.
- E. Monies for architectural and engineering fees shall be distributed on the completion of the analysis by the school facilities board of the school district's request. After receiving monies pursuant to this subsection, the school district shall submit a design development plan for the school or addition to the school facilities board before any monies for construction are distributed. If the school district's request meets the building adequacy standards, the school facilities board may review and comment on the district's plan with respect to the efficiency and effectiveness of the plan in meeting state square footage and facility standards before distributing the remainder of the monies. The school facilities board may decline to fund the project if the square footage is no longer required due to revised enrollment projections.
- F. The school facilities board shall distribute the monies needed for land for new schools so that land may be purchased at a price that is less than or equal to fair market value and in advance of the construction of the new school. If necessary, the school facilities board may distribute monies for land to be leased for new schools if the duration of the lease exceeds the life expectancy of the school facility by at least fifty per cent. The proceeds derived through the sale of any land purchased or partially purchased with monies provided by the school facilities board shall be returned to the state fund from which it was appropriated and to any other

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participating entity on a proportional basis. If a school district acquires real property by donation at an appropriate school site approved by the school facilities board, the school facilities board shall distribute an amount equal to twenty per cent of the fair market value of the donated real property that can be used for academic purposes. The school district shall place the monies in the unrestricted capital outlay fund and increase the unrestricted capital outlay limit by the amount of monies placed in the fund. Monies distributed under this subsection shall be distributed from the new school facilities fund.

- In addition to distributions to school districts based on pupil growth projections, a school district may submit an application to the school facilities board for monies from the new school facilities fund if one or more school buildings have outlived their useful life. If the school facilities board determines that the school district needs to build a new school building for these reasons, the school facilities board shall remove the square footage computations that represent the building from the computation of the school district's total square footage for purposes of this section. If the square footage recomputation reflects that the school district no longer meets building adequacy standards, the school district qualifies for a distribution of monies from the new school construction formula in an amount determined pursuant to subsection D of this section. Buildings removed from a school district's total square footage pursuant to this subsection shall not be included in the computation of monies from the building renewal fund established by section 15–2031. The school facilities board may modify the base cost per square foot prescribed in this subsection under extraordinary circumstances for geographic factors or site conditions.
- H. School districts that receive monies from the new school facilities fund shall establish a district new school facilities fund and shall use the monies in the district new school facilities fund only for the purposes prescribed in this section. By October 15 of each year, each school district shall report to the school facilities board the projects funded at each school in the previous fiscal year with monies from the district new school facilities fund and shall provide an accounting of the monies remaining in the new school facilities fund at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- I. If a school district has surplus monies received from the new schools facilities fund, the school district may use the surplus monies for any other capital purpose.

Sec. 10. Section 17-289, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 17-289. Bond proceeds fund: investment

A. The proceeds received from the sale and delivery of bonds after deducting the necessary costs and expenses of the issuance and sale of the bonds shall be deposited with the trustee designated by the commission pursuant to section 17-290 to be placed in a bond proceeds fund, which shall be established for each series or issue of bonds. The bond proceeds fund shall be separate and apart from all other funds, except that the trustee

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44 45 shall first apply those amounts of the bond proceeds set forth in the resolution issuing the bonds or notes to all reserve and sinking funds if required by the bond resolution. Monies in the bond proceeds fund may be spent for any game and fish facilities purpose consistent with the resolution authorizing the bonds.

- On order of the commission, all monies in a bond proceeds fund shall be invested by the trustee for the series or issue of bonds in United States treasury obligations, interest bearing United States bonds, consolidated farm loan bonds, obligations issued by the federal intermediate credit banks, obligations issued by banks for cooperatives on the authority of the farm act of 1933, any other obligations guaranteed by the United States government OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPGRATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES or any investments authorized by any other agencies of the United States government which are now authorized for use to secure public deposits or state, county or municipal bonds issued in this state on which the payments of interest have not been deferred. The order directing the trustee to invest the monies shall set forth the specified time when the proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be used for the purposes directed in the bond resolution, and the trustee shall invest the proceeds from the sale of the bonds, in the securities described in this subsection. If authorized by the commission, the trustee may purchase any of these securities which mature on a date after the date specified in the order if the trustee obtains a commitment to repurchase the securities on the date specified in the order from a bank or financial institution. The trustee shall exercise reasonable care in choosing the bank or financial institution repurchasing the securities.
- C. The separate game and fish bond proceeds funds for different series of bonds may be held by different trustees designated pursuant to section 17-290.
- D. If the revenues pledged to secure the bonds or any series of the bonds ever become insufficient to pay the annual principal and interest on the bonds, the commission shall direct the liquidation of the securities remaining in the respective bond proceeds fund and order the trustee to use the proceeds of the liquidation to make current all payments then due on the bonds.
- Sec. 11. Section 28-6546, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-6546. Arizona highway user revenue fund; investment UPON NOTICE FROM THE DIRECTOR, the state treasurer:

1. May SHALL invest inactive deposits AND DIVEST MONIES in the Arizona highway user revenue fund in United States government bonds or interest bearing notes and other interest bearing obligations of the United States for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS

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AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES, AND MONIES EARNED FROM INVESTMENT SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE FUND.

2. Shall credit all interest earned on monies in the highway user revenue fund to the Arizona highway user revenue fund.

Sec. 12. Section 28-6996, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-6996. State highway fund: investment

On notice from the director the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the state highway fund as provided by section 28-6546 IN OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 13. Section 28-7509, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-7509. Highway bond proceeds fund; investment

- A. The highway bond proceeds fund is established. After deducting the necessary fees, charges and expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds and any amounts necessary to provide for the payment of refunded bonds, the department shall promptly deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the proceeds received from the sale and delivery of the bonds for all purposes in the highway bond proceeds fund. The state treasurer shall maintain the fund separate and apart from all other funds, except that the treasurer shall first apply those amounts of the bond proceeds provided in the resolution issuing the bonds to all reserve and sinking funds created in the bond resolution. The department may spend monies in the highway bond proceeds fund for any lawful purpose not inconsistent with the resolution or resolutions authorizing the bonds.
- B. The board may order the investment of monies in the highway bond proceeds fund by the state treasurer in any of the following:
 - 1. United States treasury obligations.
 - 2. Consolidated farm loan bonds.
- 3. Obligations issued by the federal intermediate credit banks or by banks for cooperatives on the authority of the farm credit act of 1933.
 - 4. Any other obligations guaranteed by the United States government.
- 5. 1. OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES AND any investments authorized by any other agencies of the United States government that are now authorized for use to secure public deposits.
- 6. 2. State, county or municipal bonds issued in this state on which the payments of interest have not been deferred.
- C. The order directing the state treasurer to invest the monies shall set forth the specified time when the proceeds from the sale of the bonds

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 of:

shall be used for the purposes directed in the bond resolution, and the state treasurer shall invest the proceeds from the sale of the bonds in the securities prescribed in subsection B OF THIS SECTION in such a way as to mature at the specified date.

- D. The board shall use the monies or securities in the highway bond proceeds fund solely for the purposes provided in the bond resolution, except that, if the revenues pledged to secure the bonds ever are insufficient to pay the annual principal and interest on the bonds, the board shall order:
 - The liquidation of the securities remaining in the fund.
- 2. The state treasurer to apply all such monies in the fund as necessary to make current all payments then due on the bonds.
- Sec. 14. Section 28-8101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-8101. Local transportation assistance fund

- A. A local transportation assistance fund is established consisting
- 1. Monies deposited from the state lottery fund pursuant to section 5-522.
 - 2. Monies appropriated pursuant to subsection B of this section.
 - 3. Monies deposited pursuant to section 28-5808, subsection C.
- 4. Interest earned on local transportation assistance monies as provided in subsection C of this section.
- B. The legislature shall appropriate an amount that is necessary to provide that the total monies available in the local transportation assistance fund for each fiscal year equal twenty million five hundred thousand dollars.
- C. The state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the local transportation assistance fund as provided by section $\frac{28-6546}{25-313}$, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.
- D. A maximum amount of twenty-three million dollars may be deposited in the local transportation assistance fund each fiscal year from the state lottery fund as provided in section 5-522, subsection B.
- E. A maximum amount of eighteen million dollars may be deposited in the local transportation assistance fund each fiscal year from the state lottery fund as provided in section 5-522, subsection A, paragraphs 3 and 5.
- Sec. 15. Section 28-8202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-8202. State aviation fund

- A. A state aviation fund is established consisting of the following:
- 1. Aviation fuel taxes or motor vehicle fuel taxes deposited by the department.
- 2. Monies deposited by the department as a result of the sale of an abandoned aircraft as defined in section 28-8243 or seized aircraft.
- 3. The amount of flight property tax that the department of revenue has deposited pursuant to section 42-14255.

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- 4. Registration fees, license taxes and penalties collected pursuant to article 4 of this chapter.
- 5. Monies received by the department from the operation of airports under this article and articles 2 through 5 of this chapter.
- B. On notice from the department, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the state aviation fund as provided by section 28-6546 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.
- C. The department shall administer monies that are appropriated by the legislature from the state aviation fund.
- D. The board shall distribute monies appropriated to the department from the state aviation fund for planning, design, development, acquisition of interests in land, construction and improvement of publicly owned and operated airport facilities in counties and incorporated cities and towns. The board shall distribute these monies according to the needs for these facilities as determined by the board. For purposes of this subsection, "publicly owned and operated airport facility" means an airport and appurtenant facilities in which one or more agencies, departments or instrumentalities of this state or a city, town or county of this state holds an interest in the land on which the airport is located that is clear of any reversionary interest, lien, easement, lease or other encumbrance that might preclude or interfere with the possession, use or control of the land for public airport purposes for a minimum period of twenty years.
 - Sec. 16. Section 30-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 30-203. Receipt of monies; disbursements; operation of accounting system; annual audit
- A. Monies due the authority under agreements for the sale of electric power or other service, proceeds of revenue bond issues or any other obligations may be made payable at the office of the authority. All monies derived from operations of the authority of any nature AND received by any officer, agent or employee of the authority shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147 IN THE ARIZONA POWER AUTHORITY FUND. All operation monies of the authority received shall be accounted for and kept separate from any monies made available to the authority by any legislative appropriation and shall be paid out only in accordance with the regularly adopted authority operation budget on warrants in discharge of claims and obligations approved by the authority commission, signed by the authority chairman and countersigned by the authority director or other duly authorized authority officer.
- B. The appropriate claim vouchers shall be regularly entered in the operations accounting system of the authority and preserved and exhibited for auditing purposes. The operations accounting system set up by the authority shall conform as nearly as practical PRACTICABLE to the uniform accounting system prescribed for public service corporations.
- C. The department of administration may at any time examine the books, accounts and vouchers of the authority. On notice from the authority, the

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 state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 17. Section 32-573, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-573. <u>Procedure for disciplinary action; appeal</u>

- A. The board on its own motion may investigate any information which appears to show the existence of any of the causes set forth in section 32-572. The board shall investigate the report of any person which appears to show the existence of any of the causes set forth in section 32-572. A person who reports pursuant to this section and who provides the information in good faith is not subject to liability for civil damages as a result.
- B. If, after completing its investigation, the board finds that the evidence is not of sufficient seriousness to merit direct action against a license, it may take either of the following actions:
- 1. Dismiss if, in the opinion of the board, the evidence is without merit.
- 2. File a letter of concern if, in the opinion of the board, while there is insufficient evidence to support direct action against the license there is sufficient evidence for the board to notify the licensee that continuation of the activities which led to the information or report being made to the board may result in action against his THE LICENSEE'S license.
- C. If, in the opinion of the board, it appears the information or report is or may be true, the board shall request an informal interview with the licensee concerned. The interview shall be requested by the board in writing, stating the reasons for the interview and setting a date not less than ten days from the date of the notice for conducting the interview.
- D. If, after an informal interview, the board finds that the evidence warrants suspension or revocation of a license issued pursuant to this chapter, imposition of a civil penalty or public reproof or if the licensee under investigation refuses to attend the informal interview, a complaint shall be issued and formal proceedings shall be initiated. All proceedings pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- E. A licensee who has been notified pursuant to subsection D of this section of charges pending against the licensee shall file with the board an answer in writing to the charges not more than thirty days after the licensee receives the complaint. If the licensee fails to answer in writing within this time, it is deemed an admission by the licensee of the acts charged in the complaint and the board may take disciplinary action allowed by this chapter without a hearing.
- F. If the board finds that the evidence is not of sufficient seriousness to merit suspension or revocation of a license issued pursuant to this chapter, imposition of a civil penalty or public reproof it may take the following actions:

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- 1. Dismiss if, in the opinion of the board, the evidence is without merit.
- 2. File a letter of concern if, in the opinion of the board, while there is insufficient evidence to support direct action against the license there is sufficient evidence for the board to notify the licensee that continuation of the activities which led to the information or report being made to the board may result in action against the licensee's license.
 - 3. Impose probation requirements.
- G. If a licensee violates this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, the board may assess the licensee with the board's reasonable costs and expenses incurred in conducting the investigation and administrative hearing. All monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit DEPOSITED, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, in a separate account in the board of cosmetology fund established by section 32-505. The board may only use these monies to defray its expenses in connection with an investigation and an administrative hearing. Notwithstanding section 35-143.01 the separate account monies may be spent without legislative appropriation.
- H. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, final decisions of the board are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- Sec. 18. Section 32-1129.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1129.02. <u>Performance and payment by contractor</u>, <u>subcontractor or material supplier; conditions;</u> interest

- A. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, performance by a contractor, subcontractor or material supplier in accordance with the provisions of a construction contract entitles the contractor, subcontractor or material supplier to payment from the party with whom the contractor, subcontractor or material supplier contracts.
- B. If a subcontractor or material supplier has performed in accordance with the provisions of a construction contract, the contractor shall pay to its subcontractors or material suppliers and each subcontractor shall pay to its subcontractors or material suppliers, within seven days of receipt by the contractor or subcontractor of each progress payment or final payment, the full amount received for such subcontractor's work and materials supplied based on work completed or materials supplied under the subcontract. Payment shall not be required pursuant to this subsection unless the subcontractor or material supplier provides to the contractor or subcontractor a billing or invoice for the work performed or material supplied in compliance with the terms of the contract between the parties. Each subcontractor or material supplier shall provide a waiver of any mechanic's or materialman's lien conditioned upon payment for the work completed or material supplied. The contractor or subcontractor may require that such conditional waivers of lien

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be notarized. Any diversion by the contractor or subcontractor of payments received for work performed pursuant to a contract, or failure to reasonably account for the application or use of such payments, constitutes grounds for disciplinary action by the registrar of contractors. Violations of this section shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of a license or other disciplinary action by the registrar pursuant to section 32-1154, subsections B, C and D. The subcontractor or material supplier may notify the registrar of contractors and the owner in writing of any payment less than the amount or percentage approved for the class or item of work as set forth in this section.

- C. Nothing in this section prevents the contractor or subcontractor, at the time of application or certification to the owner or contractor, from withholding such application or certification to the owner or contractor for payment to the subcontractor or material supplier for unsatisfactory job progress, defective construction work or material not remedied, disputed work, failure to comply with other material provisions of the construction contract, third party claims filed or reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed, failure of the subcontractor to make timely payments for labor, equipment and materials, damage to a contractor or another subcontractor or material supplier, reasonable evidence that the subcontract cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the subcontract sum or a reasonable amount for retention that does not exceed the actual percentage retained by the owner.
- D. If a periodic or final payment to a subcontractor or material supplier is delayed by more than seven days after receipt of periodic or final payment by the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor or subcontractor shall pay its subcontractor or material supplier interest, except for periods of time during which payment is withheld pursuant to subsection C of this section, beginning on the eighth day, at the rate of one and one-half per cent per month or a fraction of a month on the unpaid balance or at such higher rate as the parties agree.
- E. Any licensed contractor, licensed subcontractor or material supplier who files a complaint with the registrar of contractors under this section shall be required to post a surety bond or cash deposit of five hundred dollars or one-half of the amount due, whichever is less, with the registrar to secure the payment of claims under this section. If the complaint is determined by the registrar to be without merit and frivolous, the registrar shall order the person who filed the complaint to pay one-half of the amount of the required surety bond or cash deposit to the respondent and one-half to the registrar for deposit into the state general fund. If no claim may be made under this section against the surety bond or cash deposit, the surety bond or cash deposit shall be returned to the complainant. The surety bond or cash deposit shall be in the name of the licensee or material supplier who files the complaint and shall be subject to claims by the registrar of contractors and the respondent licensee as

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provided in this section. The surety bond or cash deposit shall be conditioned upon and provide for payment upon the presentation of a certified copy of the order of the registrar and a certification by the complainant of nonpayment within thirty days after the order becomes final. The surety bond shall be executed by the complainant as principal with a corporation duly authorized to transact surety business in this state. Evidence of the surety bond shall be submitted to the registrar in a form acceptable to the registrar. The cash deposit shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, by the registrar for deposit in the contractors prompt pay complaint fund and shall be held for the payment of claims.

F. In any action or arbitration brought to collect payments or interest pursuant to this section, the successful party shall be awarded costs and attorney fees in a reasonable amount.

Sec. 19. Section 35-312, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-312. Eligible depositories; collateral

A. The state treasurer shall invest treasury monies in securities and deposits as provided in this section. The state treasurer shall offer eligible depositories the opportunity to bid competitively on available treasury monies. Investments that may be purchased from eligible depositories include:

- 1. Certificates of deposit.
- 2. Repurchase agreements.
- 3. Interest bearing savings accounts.
- B. All treasury monies investments shall be purchased from the eligible depository making the highest bid. The state treasurer may not award funds to eligible depositories at a rate less than that available on those securities of a similar maturity listed in section 35-313.
- C. If two or more eligible depositories submit bids of an identical rate of interest for all or any portion of the monies to be invested, the award of the monies shall be divided equally among those depositories if none of the eligible depositories agrees to raise its bid.
- D. Each bid submitted, and not withdrawn prior to the time specified, constitutes an irrevocable offer to pay interest as specified in the bid on the deposit, or portion bid for, and the award of a deposit in accordance with this section obligates the depository to accept the deposit and pay interest as specified in the bid pursuant to which the deposit is awarded.
- E. The state treasurer shall maintain a record of all bids received and shall make available to the state board of investment and the public a correct list showing the bidders, the bids received and the amount awarded. These records shall be kept in the possession of the state treasurer for not less than two years from the date of the bid.
- F. A. Any eligible depository that receives an investment or any deposit of treasury monies in excess of the amount insured by an instrumentality of the United States shall collateralize those deposits with any of the following:

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- 1. Securities listed in section 35-313, subsection A, paragraphs 1, AND 3, 4 and 5.
 - 2. State treasurer's warrant notes.
- 3. The safekeeping receipt of a federal reserve bank or any bank located in a reserve city, or any bank authorized to do business in this state, whose combined capital, surplus and outstanding capital notes and debentures on the date of the safekeeping receipt are one hundred million dollars or more, evidencing the deposit therein of any securities or instruments described in this section. A safekeeping receipt shall not qualify as security, if issued by a bank to secure its own public deposits, unless issued directly through its trust department. The safekeeping receipt shall show upon its face that it is issued for the account of the state treasurer and shall be delivered to the state treasurer.
- 6. B. The securities, warrants or safekeeping receipt for those items shall be accepted at market value equal to one hundred two per cent of the deposit liability to the state treasurer, and, if at any time their market value becomes less than one hundred two per cent of the deposit liability to the state treasurer, additional items required to guarantee deposits shall be deposited immediately with the state treasurer by the eligible depository. When items pledged as collateral mature or are called for redemption, the cash received for the item shall be held in place of the items until the eligible depository has obtained a written release or provided substitute securities, instruments or warrants.
- H. C. The deposit of securities, warrants or a safekeeping receipt must be such that the eligible depository will promptly pay to the state treasurer monies in its custody, upon lawful demand, and will, when required by law, pay the monies to the state treasurer.
- 1. D. The securities, warrants or safekeeping receipt of an eligible depository shall be deposited with the state treasurer, and he shall be THE STATE TREASURER IS the custodian of those items. The state treasurer may then deposit with the eligible depository monies then in his possession in accordance with this article.
- J. E. Eligible depositories shall report to the state treasurer monthly and upon demand the par and market value of any pledged collateral and the total deposits of the state treasurer.
- K. Treasury monies not awarded under subsection A of this section may be invested in those items listed in section 35-313.
 - Sec. 20. Section 35-313, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-313. <u>Investment of trust and treasury monies: loan of securities</u>
- A. The state treasurer shall invest and reinvest trust AND TREASURY monies in any of the following items:
- 1. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations or instrumentalities.

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- 2. Collateralized repurchase agreements purchased from securities dealers that make markets in those securities listed in paragraph 1.
- 3. Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of this state or any of the counties or incorporated cities, towns or duly organized school districts.
- 4. Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of any county, municipal or municipal district utility within this state which are payable from revenues or earnings specifically pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on the obligations, and for the payment of which a lawful sinking fund or reserve fund has been established and is being maintained, but only if no default in payment on principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, or if such obligations were issued less than five years prior to the date of investment, no default in payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased nor any other obligations of the issuer within five years of the investment.
- 5. Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any municipal improvement district in this state to finance local improvements authorized by law, if the principal and interest of the obligations are payable from assessments on real property within the local improvement district. An investment shall not be made if the face value of all such obligations, and similar obligations outstanding, exceeds fifty per cent of market value of the real property, and improvements upon which the bonds or the assessments for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds are liens inferior only to the liens for general ad valorem taxes. An investment shall not be made if a default in payment of principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, a default in payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased or on any other obligation of the issuer within five years of the investment.
- 6. 4. Commercial paper of prime quality as determined by Moody's investors service or its successor WHOSE ISSUER IS RATED IN ONE OF THE TWO HIGHEST RATING CATEGORIES FOR SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS BY ANY TWO NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATIONS.
- 7. 5. Bills of exchange or time drafts known as bankers acceptances which are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank.
- 8. 6. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state chartered bank or savings and loan association.
- 9. 7. Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness which are issued by entities organized and doing business in the United States and which carry as a minimum one of the Baa ratings of Moody's investors service or one of the BBB ratings of Standard and Poor's rating service or their successors.

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- 10. 8. Securities of or any other interests in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the investment company act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789; 15 United States Code sections 80a-1 through 80a-64), as amended, if both of the following apply:
- (a) The investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase agreement either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- (b) The investment policy of the investment company or investment trust includes seeking to maintain a constant share price.
 - 11. Any of the investments authorized by section 35-312.
- 12. 9. Certificates of deferred property taxes as provided by section 42-17309.
- 13. 10. Treasurer's warrant notes issued pursuant to section 35-185.01 or registered warrants of a county issued pursuant to section 11-605, if the yield is equal to or greater than yields on eligible investment instruments of comparable maturities.
- 14. 11. Shares in the treasurer's local government investment pools provided that investment policies of the pool seek to maintain a constant share price.
- 15. 12. Subject to subsection D of this section, state transportation board funding obligations delivered pursuant to section 28-7678.
- B. In case of default or failure to honor a county treasurer's warrant, the state treasurer may withhold the first state shared revenues that would otherwise be distributed to the defaulting county in the amount necessary to honor the note including accrued interest to and beyond the date of default.
- The state treasurer may contract to loan securities owned by the trust funds and operating monies deposited in the investment pools pursuant to section 35-316, subsection B to the financial or dealer community through one or more of the entities listed in section 35-317, subsection A, or authorized by the board of investment pursuant to section 35-311, subsection E, if the borrower transfers collateral to the state treasurer or acting agent of the state in the form of cash or securities specified in subsection A of this section or section 35-312, subsection A. Collateral posted in the form of cash shall be in an amount equal to at least one hundred per cent of the market value of the loaned securities as agreed. Collateral posted in the form of securities shall be in an amount of no more than one hundred ten per cent of the market value of the loaned securities as established from time to time by the board of investment. The loaned securities shall be valued as to market value daily, and, if necessary, the borrower shall post additional collateral, as agreed, to ensure that the required margin is maintained. The state treasurer may collect from the borrower all dividends, interest, premiums, rights and other distributions to which the lender of securities would otherwise be entitled. The state treasurer may terminate the contract on not less than five business days' notice, as agreed, and the

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borrower may terminate the contract on not less than two business days' notice, as agreed.

D. The state treasurer shall invest operating monies in state transportation board funding obligations delivered pursuant to section 28-7678. The state treasurer shall liquidate investments of operating monies if necessary in order to invest in state transportation board funding obligations, except that if operating monies in the state general fund fall below an eight hundred million dollar average over the previous twelve consecutive months, the state treasurer is not required to purchase state transportation board funding obligations pursuant to this subsection. series of state transportation board funding obligations shall bear interest at a fixed interest rate equal to the mean bid-ask price of the United States treasury obligation with a maturity date closest to the maturity date of the state transportation board funding obligation as published most recently in the Wall Street Journal before the date the state treasurer receives a certificate from the state transportation board that states the board's determination to deliver an obligation to the state treasurer and the anticipated delivery date of the obligation. The delivery date shall be between fifteen and sixty days after the day the state treasurer receives the certificate.

Sec. 21. Repeal

Section 35-314, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 22. Title 35, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section 35-314, to read:

35-314. <u>Equity investment of trust and treasury monies;</u> definition

- A. THE STATE TREASURER MAY INVEST AND REINVEST MONIES IN EQUITY SECURITIES FOR ANY FUND FOR WHICH EQUITY INVESTMENT IS AUTHORIZED.
- B. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL EXERCISE PRUDENCE, JUDGMENT AND CARE UNDER THE PREVAILING CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN INVESTING IN EQUITY SECURITIES AND MAY REDUCE THE PORTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES HELD BY ANY FUND IN ORDER TO AVOID A REDUCTION IN CURRENT RETURN ON INVESTMENTS.
- C. EQUITY SECURITIES THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR PURCHASE ARE RESTRICTED TO STOCKS LISTED ON ANY NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OR ELIGIBLE FOR TRADING THROUGH THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALERS AUTOMATED QUOTATION SYSTEM, OR SUCCESSOR INSTITUTIONS, EXCEPT AS MAY BE PROHIBITED BY GENERAL CRITERIA OR BY A RESTRICTION ON INVESTMENT IN A SPECIFIC SECURITY ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- D. NOT MORE THAN FIVE PER CENT OF A FUND AT COST MAY BE INVESTED IN EQUITY SECURITIES ISSUED BY THE SAME INSTITUTION, AGENCY OR CORPORATION, OTHER THAN SECURITIES ISSUED AS DIRECT OBLIGATIONS OF AND FULLY GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES.

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 E. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION "EQUITY SECURITIES" MEANS SHARES OF STOCK, CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OR ANY OTHER EVIDENCE OF EQUITY INTEREST IN A CORPORATION.

Sec. 23. Section 35-314.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

35-314.01. Permanent state land fund monies; investment

- A. In addition to the investment authority in sections 35-312, SECTION 35-313 and 35-314, the state treasurer may invest and reinvest monies of the state land funds established in sections 37-521 through 37-525 in interest bearing and equity securities PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-314, except that not more than sixty per cent of the monies in each of the funds may be invested in equity securities at any time. THE PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AT COST.
- 8. The treasurer shall exercise prudence, judgment and care under the prevailing circumstances when investing in equity securities, and may reduce the portion of equity securities in order to avoid a reduction in current return on investments.
- C. For purposes of this section, "equity securities" means shares of stock, certificates of stock or other evidence of equity interest in a corporation.
- Sec. 24. Section 35-314.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

35-314.02. Budget stabilization fund monies; investment

- A. In addition to the investment authority in sections 35-312, SECTION 35-313 and 35-314, the state treasurer may invest and reinvest monies of the budget stabilization fund established in section 35-144 in interest bearing and equity securities PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-314, except that not more than twenty-five per cent of the monies may be invested in equity securities at any time. THE PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AT COST.
- 8. The treasurer shall exercise prudence, judgment and care under the prevailing circumstances when investing in equity securities, and may reduce the portion of equity securities in order to avoid a reduction in current return on investments.
- C. For purposes of this section "equity securities" means shares of stock, certificates of stock or other evidence of equity interest in a corporation.
 - Sec. 25. Section 35-323, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-323. <u>Investing public monies; bidding; security and other requirements</u>
- A. The treasurer shall invest and reinvest public monies in securities and deposits with a maximum maturity of three years. All public monies shall be invested in eligible investments. Eligible investments are:
 - Certificates of deposit in eligible depositories.
- 2. Interest bearing savings accounts in banks and savings and loan institutions doing business in this state whose accounts are insured by

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federal deposit insurance for their industry, but only if deposits in excess of the insured amount are secured by the eligible depository to the same extent and in the same manner as required under this article.

- 3. Repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of one hundred eighty days.
- 4. The pooled investment funds established by the state treasurer pursuant to section 35-326.
- 5. Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities if the obligations are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or by any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 5. OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES.
- 6. Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of this state or any of its counties, incorporated cities or towns or school districts.
- 7. Bonds, notes or evidences of indebtedness of any county, municipal district, municipal utility or special taxing district within this state that are payable from revenues, earnings or a special tax specifically pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on the obligations, and for the payment of which a lawful sinking fund or reserve fund has been established and is being maintained, but only if no default in payment on principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, or, if such obligations were issued less than five years before the date of investment, no default in payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased nor any other obligations of the issuer within five years of the investment.
- 8. Bonds, notes or evidences of indebtedness issued by any county improvement district or municipal improvement district in this state to finance local improvements authorized by law, if the principal and interest of the obligations are payable from assessments on real property within the improvement district. An investment shall not be made if:
- (a) The face value of all such obligations, and similar obligations outstanding, exceeds fifty per cent of the market value of the real property, and if improvements on which the bonds or the assessments for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds are liens inferior only to the liens for general ad valorem taxes.
- (b) A default in payment of principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, or, if the obligations were issued less than five years before the date of investment, a default in the payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased or on any other obligation of the issuer within five years of the investment.
- B. Certificates of deposit shall be purchased from the eligible depository bidding the highest permissible rate of interest. No monies over

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one hundred thousand dollars may be awarded at any interest rate less than one hundred three per cent of the equivalent bond yield of the offer side of United States treasury bills having a similar term. If the eligible depository offering to pay the highest rate of interest has bid only for a portion of the monies to be awarded, the remainder of the monies shall be awarded to eligible depositories bidding the next highest rates of interest.

- C. An eligible depository is not eligible to receive total aggregate deposits from this state and all its subdivisions in an amount exceeding twice its capital structure as outlined in the last call of condition of the superintendent of banks.
- D. If two or more eligible depositories submit bids of an identical rate of interest for all or any portion of the monies to be deposited, the award of the deposit of the monies shall be made to the eligible depository among those submitting identical bids having, at the time of the bid opening, the lowest ratio of total public deposits in relation to its capital structure.
- E. Each bid submitted, and not withdrawn prior to the time specified, constitutes an irrevocable offer to pay interest as specified in the bid on the deposit, or portion bid for, and the award of a deposit in accordance with this section obligates the depository to accept the deposit and pay interest as specified in the bid pursuant to which the deposit is awarded.
- f. The treasurer shall maintain a record of all bids received and shall make available to the board of deposit at its next regularly scheduled meeting a correct list showing the bidders, the bids received and the amount awarded. These records shall be available to the public and shall be kept in the possession of the treasurer for not less than two years from the date of the report.
- G. Any eligible depository, before receiving a deposit in excess of the insured amount under this article, shall deliver collateral for the purposes of this subsection equal to at least one hundred one per cent of the deposit. The collateral shall be any of the following:
- 1. A bond executed by a surety company that is approved by the treasury department of the United States and authorized to do business in this state. The bond shall be approved as to form by the legal advisor of the treasurer.
 - 2. Securities or instruments of the following character:
 - (a) United States government or agency obligations.
 - (b) State, county, school district and other district municipal bonds.
- (c) Registered warrants of this state, a county or other political subdivisions of this state, when offered as security for monies of the state, county or political subdivision by which they are issued.
- (d) First mortgages and trust deeds on improved, unencumbered real estate located in this state. No single first mortgages or trust deeds may represent more than ten per cent of the total collateral. The treasurer may require that the first mortgages or trust deeds comprising the total

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 collateral security be twice the amount the eligible depository receives on deposit. First mortgages or trust deeds qualify as collateral subject to the following limitations:

- (i) The promissory note or other evidences of indebtedness secured by such first mortgage or trust deed shall have been in existence for at least three years and shall not have been in default during this period.
- (ii) An eligible depository shall at its own expense execute, deposit with the treasurer and record with the appropriate county recorder a complete sale and assignment with recourse in a form approved by the attorney general, together with an unconditional assumption of obligation to promptly pay to the entitled parties public monies in its custody upon lawful demand and tender of resale and assignment.
- Eligible depositories may deposit the security described in this subdivision with the state treasurer, and county, city or town treasurers may accept the security described in this subdivision at their option.
- 3. The safekeeping receipt of a federal reserve bank or any bank located in a reserve city, or any bank authorized to do business in this state, whose combined capital, surplus and outstanding capital notes and debentures on the date of the safekeeping receipt are ten million dollars or more, evidencing the deposit therein of any securities or instruments described in this section. A safekeeping receipt shall not qualify as security, if issued by a bank to secure its own public deposits, unless issued directly through its trust department. The safekeeping receipt shall show upon its face that it is issued for the account of the treasurer and shall be delivered to the treasurer. The safekeeping receipt may provide for the substitution of securities or instruments which qualify under this section with the affirmative act of the treasurer.
- H. The securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt for the securities, instruments or warrants shall be accepted at market value if not above par, and, if at any time their market value becomes less than the deposit liability to that treasurer, additional securities or instruments required to guarantee deposits shall be deposited immediately with the treasurer who made the deposit and deposited by the eligible depository in which the deposit was made.
- I. The condition of the surety bond, or the deposit of securities, instruments or a safekeeping receipt, must be such that the eligible depository will promptly pay to the parties entitled public monies in its custody, upon lawful demand, and will, when required by law, pay the monies to the treasurer making the deposit.
- J. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, any institution qualifying as an eligible depository may accept deposits of public monies to the total then authorized insurance of accounts, insured by federal deposit insurance, without depositing a surety bond or securities in lieu of the surety bond.

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- K. An eligible depository shall report monthly to the treasurer the total deposits of that treasurer and the par value and the market value of any pledged collateral securing those deposits.
- L. When a security or instrument pledged as collateral matures or is called for redemption, the cash received for the security or instrument shall be held in place of the security until the depository has obtained a written release or provided substitute securities or instruments.
- M. The surety bond, securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt of an eligible depository shall be deposited with the treasurer making the deposit, and he shall be the custodian of the bond, securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt. The treasurer may then deposit with the depository public monies then in his possession in accordance with this article, but not in an amount in excess of the surety bond, securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt deposited, except for federal deposit insurance.
 - N. The following restrictions on investments are applicable:
- 1. An investment of public operating fund monies shall not be invested for a duration of longer than three years.
- 2. The board of deposit may order the treasurer to sell any of the securities, and any order shall specifically describe the securities and fix the date upon which they are to be sold. Securities so ordered to be sold shall be sold for cash by the treasurer on the date fixed in the order, at the then current market price. The treasurer and the members of the board are not accountable for any loss occasioned by sales of securities at prices lower than their cost. Any loss or expense shall be charged against earnings received from investment of public funds.
- O. If the total amount of subdivision monies available for deposit at any time is less than one hundred thousand dollars, the subdivision board of deposit shall award the deposit of the funds to an eligible depository in accordance with an ordinance or resolution of the governing body of the subdivision.
 - Sec. 26. Section 35-468, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-468. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Bond" means a bond authorized and issued under this article.
- 2. "Political subdivision" means any county, school district, community college district or special taxing district organized under title 48 in which remote municipal property, as defined in section 42-15251, is located.
- 3. "Water transportation revenues" means monies received by a political subdivision pursuant to section 42-5030 9-433.
- Sec. 27. Section 35-468.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

35-468.01. Bonds secured by water transportation revenues

A. If a majority of the electors of a political subdivision voting at an election held pursuant to either article 3 of this chapter or title 15,

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 chapter 4, article 5 authorizes the issuance of bonds, the political subdivision may issue the bonds so authorized either in the manner provided in this article or the manner prescribed by the article under which the election was authorized.

- B. Bonds having an aggregate principal sum that exceeds the political subdivision's debt limit as set forth in article IX, section 8, Constitution of Arizona, may nonetheless be issued pursuant to this section if an amount equal to all principal in excess of the debt limit and all interest on that portion of principal is payable solely from water transportation revenues pledged by the political subdivision to payment of principal and interest on the bonds.
- C. On sale of the bonds, a schedule shall be filed with the treasurer of the issuer showing the amounts of principal and interest to be paid at each principal and interest payment date. The schedule shall prorate each payment between the amounts to be paid from taxes and the amounts paid from water transportation revenues. The governing body may use any reasonable method of allocation as long as the total principal amount to be paid from ad valorem taxes computed as of the date of initial issuance of the bonds does not exceed the political subdivision's debt limit.
- D. The political subdivision may pledge all or any part of the water transportation revenues it will thereafter receive to the payment of an amount of the debt service on the bonds equal to the principal and interest on the bonds that are not payable from taxes. This pledge constitutes an irrevocable assignment to the officer charged with paying the bonds that is binding on the political subdivision. No notice of the assignment need be filed or recorded and no public notice of any nature is required to make the pledge effective against any person claiming an interest in the water transportation revenues except a holder of the bonds. On receipt of any payment of water transportation revenues, the officer shall cause a sufficient portion of the amount received to be deposited in the redemption fund and interest fund established under section 35-468.03 pertaining to the bonds.
- E. No bondholder may claim a preference as to source of payment over any other bondholder of the same series.
- F. Neither a bondholder nor a political subdivision has any right or claim to receive payment from a city or town that makes payments to the state treasurer relating to remote municipal property under title 9, chapter 4, article 3.
- Sec. 28. Section 36-798.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36-798.05. <u>Unsolicited delivery of tobacco products; violation;</u> classification; civil penalties; definitions

A. It is unlawful for a person to deliver or cause to be delivered to any residence in this state any tobacco products unsolicited by at least one adult who resides at that address.

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- B. A person who knowingly violates subsection A of this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
- C. A person who violates subsection A of this section is subject to a civil penalty in an amount of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each violation. Each delivery of a tobacco product shall constitute a separate violation.
- D. The attorney general may bring an action to recover civil penalties and as determined by the court, taxable costs, such other fees and expenses reasonably incurred and reasonable attorney fees, in the name of the state for a violation of this section. All civil penalties recovered shall be deposited, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, in the state general fund and all other monies recovered shall be deposited, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, in the antitrust enforcement revolving fund established by section 41-191.02.
 - E. In this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Knowingly" has the same meaning as defined PRESCRIBED in section 13-105.
- 2. "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, association, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, or other entity, other than an individual or entity engaged in the delivery of items for hire.
 - Sec. 29. Section 41-172, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-172. Duties; administering oaths; appointment of deputy

state treasurer

- A. The state treasurer shall:
- 1. Authenticate writings and documents certified by him with the seal of his office.
- 2. Receive and keep securely in his custody all monies that belong to the state and that are not required to be received and kept by some other person.
- 3. File and keep the documentation delivered to the treasurer when monies are deposited into the treasury.
- 4. Deliver to each person depositing money into the treasury a receipt showing the amount, the source from which the money accrued, and the funds into which it is deposited, and shall number such receipts in order, beginning with number one at the commencement of each fiscal year, and deliver a duplicate thereof to the department of administration.
- 5. Pay warrants drawn by the department of administration in the order in which they are presented, and take upon the back thereof the receipt of the person to whom it is paid.
- 6. Keep an account of all monies received and disbursed, and keep separate accounts of the different funds and appropriations of money.
- 7. Give information in writing as to the condition of the state treasury, or upon any subject relating to the duties of the treasurer, at the request of a member of the legislature.

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- 8. Deliver to the governor and the department of administration, monthly, an accurate statement of receipts and expenditures of public monies for the preceding month, containing a complete exhibit of all the public monies received and paid from the state treasury, showing, under separate heads, on what accounts and from what sources received, and for what particular object or service the monies have been paid. The treasurer shall deliver to the governor a similar statement on or before November 1 each year for the preceding fiscal year. The statements are public records available for inspection at the office of the state treasurer.
- 9. Exercise those specific powers of the surveyor-general as a member of the selection board established under section 37-202.
- B. The state treasurer may administer all oaths prescribed by law in matters touching the duties of the office of the state treasurer, may appoint a deputy state treasurer, may qualify and select investment managers or advisors pursuant to section 35-318 and shall perform other duties required by other laws of the state.
- C. THE STATE TREASURER MAY OBTAIN CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1750, SUBSECTION G FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION SECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL.
- Sec. 30. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies

- A. The department shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all revenues collected under this article and articles 4, 5, 8 and 9 of this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
 - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
 - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account. The department shall credit all other payments to the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account, separately accounting for the monies designated as distribution base under sections 42-5010, 42-5164, 42-5205, 42-5353 and 42-5409. Each month the department shall report to the state treasurer the amount of monies collected pursuant to this article and articles 4, 5, 8 and 9 of this chapter.
- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance

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tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164, 42-5205, 42-5353 and 42-5409, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.

- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five per cent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population as shown by the last United States decennial or special census, or revisions to the decennial or special census certified by the United States bureau of the census, to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 per cent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the total state population, as shown by the most recent United States decennial or special census, or revisions to the decennial or special census certified by the United States bureau of the census.
- (b) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and sections 42-5353 and 42-5409 bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and sections 42-5353 and 42-5409 throughout the state for the calendar month.
- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 per cent to the counties in this state as follows:
 - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the county under this item.
- (ii) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and sections 42-5353 and 42-5409 bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and sections 42-5353 and 42-5409 throughout the state for the calendar month.
- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the

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amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.

- 4. After any distributions required by sections 42-5030, 42-5030.01, 42-5031, 42-5032, 42-5032.01 and 42-5032.02, and after making any transfer to the water quality assurance revolving fund as required by section 49-282, subsection B, credit the remainder of the monies designated as distribution base to the state general fund. From this amount the legislature shall annually appropriate to:
- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5, 8 and 9 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.
- (c) The tourism fund, through June 30, 2001, an amount equal to the sum of the following:
 - (i) Two million dollars.
- (ii) Seventy-five per cent of the amount by which revenues derived from a one-half percentage rate portion of the total tax rate imposed on the transient lodging classification for the current fiscal year exceed the revenues derived from a one-half percentage rate portion of that tax in the previous fiscal year.
- (d) The Arizona arts endowment fund established by section 41-986, the full amount by which revenues derived from the amusement classification pursuant to section 42-5073 for the current fiscal year exceed the revenues that were derived from that classification in fiscal year 1993-1994, except that this amount shall not exceed two million dollars in any fiscal year. This subdivision applies for fiscal years through June 30, 2007.
- (e) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273, fifty thousand dollars derived from the taxes collected from the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.
- (f) The tourism fund, beginning from and after June 30, 2001 an amount equal to the sum of the following:
- (i) Three and one-half per cent of the gross revenues derived from the transient lodging classification pursuant to section 42-5070 during the preceding fiscal year.
- (ii) Three per cent of the gross revenues derived from the amusement classification pursuant to section 42-5073 during the preceding fiscal year.
- (iii) Two per cent of the gross revenues derived from the restaurant classification pursuant to section 42-5074 during the preceding fiscal year.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and

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 section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:

- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.
- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district under the jurisdiction of the state board of directors for community colleges shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.
- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:

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- (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
- (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
- (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
- (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.
- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.
- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.
- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5, 8 and 9 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to

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each city, town and county under this section. The department shall notify the state treasurer of that amount plus the proportionate share of additional allocated costs required to be paid to the taxpayer. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten per cent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.

H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-1554.06 or 41-1554.07 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event may the state treasurer withhold any amount that the defaulting political subdivision certifies to the state treasurer and the authority as being necessary to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued before the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.

Sec. 31. Delayed repeal

Section 42-5030, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after June 30, 2002.

Sec. 32. Section 42-5030.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-5030.01. Distribution of revenues for school facilities

A. From and after June 30, 1999, if there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 6, and if the amount of monies available under section 37-521, subsection B, paragraph 1 is insufficient to pay the debt service due on the outstanding bonds in that fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer to the state school facilities revenue bond debt service fund established in section 15-2054 the amount that is necessary to pay the debt service due in that fiscal year on the outstanding bonds from state general fund revenues that were collected pursuant to this chapter.

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- B. From and after June 30, 1999, each fiscal year after any payments under subsection A of this section the state treasurer shall transfer, WITHOUT THE NEED FOR A SPECIFIC LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION:
- 1. To the deficiencies correction fund state general fund revenues collected pursuant to this chapter in the amount that the school facilities board instructs the state treasurer pursuant to section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 10.
- 2. To the building renewal fund state general fund revenues collected pursuant to this chapter in the amount that the school facilities board instructs the state treasurer pursuant to section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 10.
- 3. To the new school facilities fund state general fund revenues collected pursuant to this chapter in the amount that the school facilities board instructs the state treasurer pursuant to section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 10.
- Sec. 33. Section 42-15252, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-15252. <u>Determining assessed valuation of remote municipal</u> property

- A. The county assessor shall determine the full cash value and primary and secondary assessed valuation of remote municipal property at the same amount and using the same method of assessment as applied to private property that is used for the same purpose in the county.
- B. Remote municipal property that is used for agricultural purposes as provided in chapter 12, article 4 of this title shall be valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 3 of this title. Remote municipal property that has been retired from irrigated agricultural use but that is not used for any commercial purpose shall be valued at its market value and assessed as class two property pursuant to sections 42-12002 and 42-15002.
- C. The assessor shall transmit the determination of the value of the property to the state treasurer and to the county board of supervisors on or before the third Monday in June.
- Sec. 34. Section 42-15253, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-15253. <u>Computing amount of taxes otherwise payable on remote</u> municipal property

- A. On or before the third Thursday in August the county board of supervisors shall compute and transmit to the state treasurer REPORT TO THE CITY, TOWN OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION the amount of property taxes that would otherwise be payable on the CITY'S, TOWN'S OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION'S remote municipal property by:
- 1. Multiplying the combined total primary property tax rates of the political subdivisions in which the property is located by the primary assessed valuation of the property.

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- 2. Multiplying the combined total secondary property tax rates of the political subdivisions in which the property is located by the secondary assessed valuation of the property.
- B. The sum of the primary and secondary taxes so computed is the amount of property taxes otherwise payable on the remote municipal property.
- Sec. 35. Section 42-15254, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-15254. Conveyance of remote municipal property to private ownership; payment of tax revenues

- A. If the municipality conveys the title to the remote municipal property to private ownership, a political subdivision that receives property taxes from the property, and that has outstanding bonds or other long-term obligations that are secured by water transportation revenues under title 35, chapter 3, article 3.4, shall determine the amount of property taxes otherwise payable as prescribed by section 42-15253 as a result of that political subdivision's property tax rates and the value of the property.
- B. The political subdivision shall make special payments to the state treasurer COUNTY TREASURER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED in the amount determined pursuant to section 42-15253 in the manner prescribed in section 9-433 for deposit in the urban in lieu payment fund.
 - Sec. 36. Section 44-313, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-313. <u>Deposit of monies: definition</u>
- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section or section 44-314, the department shall transmit DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, all monies received pursuant to this chapter, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property pursuant to section 44-312, to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, and the state treasurer shall transfer EXCEPT THAT:
- 1. Thirty-five per cent of the monies to SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN the housing trust fund established by section 41-1512.
- 2. Twenty per cent of the monies to SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN the housing trust fund established by section 41-1512. These monies shall be used exclusively for the development of eligible and viable affordable housing in rural areas and for the purposes authorized under the housing development fund established by section 41-1518.
- 3. Twenty per cent of the monies to SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN the funds in the amounts provided in section 5-113, subsection A.
- B. The department shall deposit monies from unclaimed shares and dividends of any corporation incorporated under the laws of this state in the permanent state school fund pursuant to article XI, section 8, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. The department shall retain in a separate trust fund at least one hundred thousand dollars from which the department shall pay claims.
- D. Before making the deposit, the department shall record the name and last known address of each person who appears from the holders' reports to

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be entitled to the property and the name and last known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary. The department shall also record the policy or contract number of each policy or contract of an insurance company that is listed in the report, the name of the company and the amount due. The department shall make the record available for public inspection during reasonable business hours.

- E. Before making any deposit to the credit of the state general fund, the department may deduct, subject to legislative appropriation, administrative expenses in the following order of priority:
 - 1. Any costs in connection with the sale of abandoned property.
- 2. Costs of mailing and publication in connection with any abandoned property.
 - 3. Reasonable department service charges.
- 4. Costs incurred in examining records of holders of property and in collecting the property from those holders.
 - 5. Lawful holder charges.
- F. The department shall deposit monies received pursuant to section 35-187 in the homeless trust fund as provided in section 41-2021 in an amount of not more than one million dollars. The department shall deposit monies in excess of one million dollars pursuant to the distribution described in subsections A and B of this section. Before making any deposit in the homeless trust fund, the department shall deduct any amounts related to owner claims and interest payments.
 - G. For the purposes of this section, "rural area" means either:
- 1. A county with a population of less than four hundred thousand persons.
- 2. A census county division with less than fifty thousand persons in a county with a population of four hundred thousand or more persons.
 - Sec. 37. Section 44-314, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-314. Federal deposit insurance corporation trust fund; temporary custody; interest
- A. The federal deposit insurance corporation trust fund is established consisting of monies the department receives from the federal deposit insurance corporation under the unclaimed deposits amendments act of 1993 (P.L. 103-44; 107 Stat. 220; 12 United States Code section 1822(e)). The department shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated.
- B. If the monies deposited in the federal deposit insurance corporation trust fund are not claimed by the owner within ten years after being surrendered to the department, the department shall return the monies to the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- C. This state retains all interest earned on the monies in the federal deposit insurance corporation trust fund. The state treasurer shall deposit the interest earned on the monies in the federal deposit insurance corporation trust fund SHALL BE CREDITED as follows:

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- 1. Sixty-five per cent in the state general fund.
- 2. Thirty-five per cent in the housing trust fund established by section 41-1512.
 - Sec. 38. Section 48-251, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-251. <u>Annual report</u>
- A. Each district organized under this title and not exempted under subsection C of this section shall submit an annual report as prescribed by this section which contains the following information:
- 1. A schedule of the beginning and ending fund balances and all revenues and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year on a form prescribed by the auditor general or the same information contained in a financial statement for the preceding fiscal year that has been attested to by an independent certified public accountant. The schedule or statement shall include all monies, gifts or donations THAT ARE received from all sources which AND THAT have a value exceeding one hundred dollars.
- 2. Legal descriptions of any boundary changes occurring during the preceding fiscal year.
- 3. The names, occupations and business telephone numbers of all members of the governing board and officers of the district on the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
- 4. The schedule and location of regular meetings of the district governing board.
- 5. The location or locations where public notices of meetings are posted pursuant to section 38-431.02.
- 6. The name and title of the person or persons completing the reporting requirements pursuant to this subsection.
- B. The secretary or other officer of the district governing board shall submit the report within one hundred eighty days of the close of the district's fiscal year to the clerk of the board of supervisors of each county in which the district is located. At the same time the secretary or other officer shall also mail a copy of the report to the state treasurer.
- C. Districts organized under chapters 4, 6, 17, 22, 27 and 28 of this title are exempt from the requirements of this section. Districts THAT DO not providing PROVIDE services or otherwise operating OPERATE during the entire period covered by the report AND that notify the clerk of the board of supervisors and the state treasurer in writing of such circumstances within the time for filing the report are exempt from the requirements of subsection A of this section.
- D. If a district fails to submit a report as required by this section, any taxpayer residing in the district may petition the superior court in a county in which the district is organized to order the district to show cause why the report has not been submitted. On a failure to show cause the court shall order the district to file all reports as required by this section. A failure to obey the order of the court is punishable as contempt of court.

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- E. If the court finds that a district has violated this section, it shall award the taxpayer attorney fees and costs associated with bringing the action.
- F. The state treasurer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF EACH COUNTY shall submit annually by January 31 a report on compliance with the requirements of this section to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor. The annual report shall include a listing of all those districts required to comply with the requirements of this section, the districts in compliance and not in compliance with the requirements and an analysis of the sufficiency of each district report.
- G. The state treasurer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS shall notify each district not in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section to comply within thirty days after receipt by certified mail of such noncompliance and that the district is subject to a civil penalty if it fails to comply. The state treasurer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS shall assess, and the county treasurer shall transfer to the state treasurer COLLECT from the monies of a district remaining in noncompliance thirty days after receipt of certified mail a penalty assessment of one hundred dollars per day for each day that such district is not in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section from thirty days after receipt by certified mail of the noncompliance notice until such time as the state treasurer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS receives a copy of the district's annual report, to the extent that district monies are available and unencumbered. PENALTY MONIES COLLECTED SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE COUNTY GENERAL FUND.
- Sec. 39. Section 48-1068, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-1068. Bond proceeds fund; investments; expenditures; audit

- A. The board of directors shall establish a bond proceeds fund in connection with each series of bonds issued by the district. After deducting the necessary costs and expenses of issuing and selling the bonds, the treasurer or fiscal agent shall promptly deposit the proceeds from selling and delivering the bonds in the bond proceeds fund established with respect to those bonds. The treasurer or fiscal agent shall separately maintain the fund from all other funds, except that the treasurer or fiscal agent shall first apply those amounts of the bond proceeds stated in the resolution issuing the bonds to all reserve and sinking funds created in the bond resolution. The district may spend monies in the bond proceeds fund for any purpose not inconsistent with the resolutions authorizing the bonds. Monies deposited into the fund shall be segregated into accounts and subaccounts as the board of directors may determine appropriate.
- B. The board of directors may order the investment of monies in the bond proceeds fund in United States treasury obligations, interest bearing United States bonds, consolidated farm loan bonds, obligations issued by the federal intermediate credit banks or obligations issued by banks for cooperatives on the authority of the farm act of 1933, any other obligations

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guaranteed by the United States government OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES and any investments which are authorized for use to secure public deposits or state, county or municipal bonds issued in this state on which the interest payments have not been deferred. The investment order shall state the approximate time when the proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be used for the purposes directed in the bond resolution, and the treasurer or fiscal agent shall invest the proceeds from the sale of the bonds in a way as to mature at or as near as possible to the specified date.

- C. The district shall use the monies or securities in the bond proceeds fund solely for the purposes stated in the bond resolution, except that if the revenues pledged to secure the bonds become insufficient to pay the annual principal and interest on the bonds, the district shall order the liquidation of the securities remaining in the fund and order the treasurer or fiscal agent to apply all such monies in the fund as may be necessary to make current all payments then due on the bonds.
- D. The board of directors shall cause an audit to be made of the bond proceeds fund with respect to each series of bonds issued by the district, including all accounts and subaccounts in the fund. The audit shall be conducted by a certified public accountant within ninety days after the close of the fiscal year. The district shall immediately file a certified copy of the audit with the auditor general. The auditor general may make further audits and examinations as he deems necessary and take appropriate action relating to the audit or examination pursuant to title 41, chapter 7, article 10.1. If the auditor general takes no official action within thirty days after the audit is filed, the audit is deemed sufficient. The district shall pay any fees and costs of the certified public accountant and auditor general under this section from the bond proceeds fund.

Sec. 40. Section 48-2710, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-2710. <u>Liability of state for assessments against state lands</u> included within district; effect of sale to private owner

A. When a drainage district organized under this chapter includes within its boundaries, at the time of its organization, any lands granted or in any manner confirmed or transferred to the state under the provisions of the enabling act, approved June 20, 1910, and the title to the lands is, at the time of such organization, vested in the state, as long as the state continues to hold such land for the use and purposes for which it was granted, or otherwise, the state shall pay a proportionate part of all costs, charges, expenses, amounts of money, including payments of the principal and interest on bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of the district, and other costs and expenses of any kind, incurred or expended in the construction, acquisition, equipment, maintenance and operation of the

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drainage system and works of the district, as the number of acres of such state lands included within the district bears to the total number of acres of all the lands of the district.

- B. Claims for the amounts due from time to time shall be made by the board of directors for and in the name of the district against the state. The claims shall be verified by the secretary of the board, and shall contain a brief description of the land upon which the claim is made, and shall state in general terms the purposes for which the money due on the claim will be expended. The claim shall be filed with and audited by the department of administration, which shall present the claim to the governor, or other board or officer as provided by law for approving such claims, and if found correct the claim shall be allowed and ordered paid by the governor, or other board or officer. The department of administration shall thereupon draw a warrant on the state treasurer, payable to the county treasurer of the county in which the office of the district is located, for the use and benefit of the district, in payment of the claim, and the state treasurer shall, upon presentation of the warrant, properly endorsed, pay it from any money in the STATE general fund not otherwise specifically appropriated.
- C. If the state at any time subsequent to the formation of the district sells any of such land, all of the burdens, obligations, liabilities and liens existing against other lands in private ownership included within the district by reason of the organization of the district, or in any manner connected with, incident to or arising from or by reason of the existence of the district or any obligation thereof, shall forthwith, by operation of law, upon consummation of the sale, attach to, and thereafter continue to exist against and upon, the land to the same extent and with like force and effect as if such land had been in private ownership at the time of the organization of the district.
- Sec. 41. Section 48-3114, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-3114. Determination of tax rate; fiscal year

A. The board of supervisors of each county in which taxable lands of an irrigation district are situated shall add to the amount certified by the board of directors of the district as the total amount necessary to be raised by taxation for any fiscal year an additional amount equal to fifteen per cent of the gross amount so certified and, based upon the total so ascertained, shall fix and determine the rate per acre at which each acre of taxable lands of the district shall be taxed in the county for district purposes. The total of each assessment shall be computed at the acreage amount so fixed and extended upon the rolls by the officers authorized by law to compute and extend general county taxes thereon. The amount shall be assessed to the same person to whom the state and county taxes are assessed, and the board shall levy the taxes so assessed in the same manner and at the same time as the levy of general county taxes. When so levied the district

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taxes shall become a lien upon the real estate taxed which shall be in force and effect until the taxes and all penalties and interest thereon are paid.

- B. The board of directors shall designate the fiscal year of the district and notify the board of supervisors and the state treasurer of the designation.
- C. When a tax levied and assessed to meet an existing obligation is in force, uncollected and unexpended, a reassessment or second levy for the same purpose shall not be made, whether or not the obligation is changed in form.
- Sec. 42. Section 48-4461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-4461. Duties of the board

- A. The board of directors shall:
- 1. Manage and conduct the business and affairs of the district.
- 2. Make and execute all necessary contracts and other instruments that shall be signed by the president or by another board member or an employee of the district designated for that purpose.
- 3. Establish and enforce bylaws, resolutions, ordinances and policies for governing the board and the organization and management of the business and affairs of the district.
- 4. Determine the boundaries of the divisions in the district that shall be numbered respectively divisions one, two, three, four, five and six. After each United States decennial census the board shall define the boundaries and limits of each division and shall:
- (a) Make the divisions equal or as nearly equal in population as is practicable, based on the census.
- (b) Make the configuration of each division as compact as practicable consistent with equal population.
- (c) Preserve existing communities of interest within the same division to the extent practicable.
- (d) If possible, align the divisions over identified groundwater sub-basins and the division boundaries along existing voting precinct boundaries, survey lines or political or administrative boundaries.
- 5. Adopt a name for the district that includes the words "groundwater replenishment district".
 - 6. Adopt a seal for the district and alter it at its pleasure.
- 7. Employ a general manager, who shall serve at its pleasure, and define and fix his or her duties and compensation.
- 8. Require that all monies received on behalf of the district be deposited in such funds as may be established by the district to be spent at the direction of the board as provided by this chapter. Monies that are not required immediately may be invested for periods of not more than five years in any of the following, unless otherwise provided:
 - (a) Certificates of deposit.
 - (b) Repurchase agreements with public depositories.

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- (c) United States treasury securities.
- (d) Securities issued by an agency of the United States government.
- (c) OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES.
- (e) (d) Securities issued by this state or an agency or instrumentality of this state.
 - (f) (e) An investment pool established under section 35-326.
- 9. Appoint a seven member technical advisory committee from individuals nominated by district members.
- 10. Perform all acts necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- B. Immediately on organization, the initial board of directors shall initiate proceedings to determine the application of federal voting laws to the district and shall take any necessary action to comply with the applicable federal laws.
- Sec. 43. Section 48-4549, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-4549. Bond fund; investments; expenditures; audit

- A. The board shall establish and maintain a bond fund. After deducting the necessary costs and expenses of issuing and selling the bonds, the treasurer or fiscal agent shall promptly deposit the proceeds from selling and delivering the bonds in the bond fund. The treasurer or fiscal agent shall separately maintain the fund from all other funds, except that the treasurer or fiscal agent shall first apply those amounts of the bond proceeds stated in the resolution issuing the bonds to all reserve and sinking funds created in the bond resolution. The board may spend monies in the bond fund for any water replenishment purpose not inconsistent with the resolutions authorizing the bonds.
- B. The board may order the investment of monies in the bond fund in United States treasury obligations, interest bearing United States bonds, consolidated farm loan bonds, obligations issued by the federal intermediate credit banks or obligations issued by banks for cooperatives on the authority of the farm act of 1933, any other obligations guaranteed by the United States government OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES and any investments authorized by any other agencies of the United States government that are authorized for use to secure public deposits or state, county or municipal bonds issued in this state on which the interest payments have not been deferred. The investment order shall state the approximate time when the proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be used for the purposes directed in the bond resolution, and the treasurer or fiscal agent shall invest the proceeds from the sale of the bonds in such a way as to mature at the specified date.

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- C. The board shall use the monies or securities in the bond fund solely for the purposes stated in the bond resolution, except that if the revenues pledged to secure the bonds become insufficient to pay the annual principal and interest on the bonds, the board shall order the liquidation of the securities remaining in the fund and order the treasurer or fiscal agent to apply all such monies in the fund as may be necessary to make current all payments then due on the bonds.
- D. The board shall cause an audit to be made of the bond fund, including all accounts and subaccounts in the fund. The audit shall be conducted by a certified public accountant within ninety days after the close of the fiscal year. The board shall immediately file a certified copy of the audit with the auditor general. The auditor general may make such further audits and examinations as he deems necessary and take appropriate action relating to the audit or examination pursuant to title 41, chapter 7, article 10.1. If the auditor general takes no official action within thirty days after the audit is filed, the audit is deemed sufficient. The board shall pay any fees and costs of the certified public accountant and auditor general under this section from the bond fund.
- Sec. 44. Section 48-5169, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-5169. Public transportation bond proceeds fund

- A. The public transportation bond proceeds fund is established. After deducting the necessary costs and expenses of the issuance and sale of the bonds, the authority shall promptly transfer the proceeds received from the sale and delivery of the bonds to the fiscal agent for deposit in the public transportation bond proceeds fund. The fiscal agent shall maintain the fund separate and apart from all other funds, except that the authority's treasurer or fiscal agent shall first apply those amounts of the bond proceeds provided in the resolution issuing the bonds to all reserve and sinking funds created in the bond resolution. The authority may spend monies in the fund for any public transportation purpose not inconsistent with the resolutions authorizing the bonds.
- B. The board may order the investment of monies in the public transportation bond proceeds fund by the fiscal agent in any of the following:
 - 1. United States treasury obligations.
 - 2. Interest bearing United States bonds.
 - 3. Consolidated farm loan bonds.
- 4. Obligations issued by the federal intermediate credit banks or by banks for cooperatives on the authority of the farm act of 1933 and any other obligations guaranteed by the United States government.
- 5. OBLIGATIONS ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES AND any investments that are authorized by any other agencies of the United States government and that are now

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authorized for use to secure public deposits or state, county or municipal bonds issued in this state on which the payments of interest have not been deferred.

- C. The order directing the fiscal agent to invest the monies shall set forth the approximate time when the proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be used for the purposes directed in the bond resolution, and the fiscal agent shall invest the proceeds from the sale of the bonds in the securities prescribed in subsection B in such a way as to mature at the specified date.
- D. The board shall use the monies or securities in the public transportation bond proceeds fund solely for the purposes set forth in the bond resolution, except that, if the revenues pledged to secure the bonds ever are insufficient to pay the annual principal and interest on the bonds, the board shall order:
 - 1. The liquidation of the securities remaining in the fund.
- 2. The fiscal agent to apply all such monies in the fund as necessary to make current all payments then due on the bonds.
- E. Title 35, chapter 3, article 7 applies to the bonds and the authority.
- Sec. 45. Section 48-5170, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-5170. <u>Regional public transportation authority monies:</u> <u>treasurer: investments</u>

- A. No monies derived from the sale of bonds issued under this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds may be required to be paid into the state or county treasury.
- B. The authority may appoint a treasurer or fiscal agent to hold, deposit or invest the authority's monies.
- C. Monies derived from the sale of bonds issued under this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds:
- 1. May be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States OF THE SENIOR DEBT OF ITS AGENCIES, SPONSORED AGENCIES, CORPORATIONS, SPONSORED CORPORATIONS OR INSTRUMENTALITIES or shall be deposited by the treasurer or other fiscal officer of the board in the banks or trust companies as designated by the board and, if required by the board, shall be secured by obligations of the United States.
- 2. Shall be disbursed as the board may direct and according to the terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of any bonds.

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D. This section does not limit the power of the board to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from the sale of the bonds or from the income and revenues pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds.

Sec. 46. <u>Transfer of monies</u>

On June 30, 2002, all monies remaining in the urban in lieu payment fund established by section 9-434, Arizona Revised Statutes, are transferred to the state general fund.



FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 17, 2001.

Passed the House April 02, 2001	Passed the Senate March 7, 20 0
by the following vote:	by the following vote:Ayes,
ONays,	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Speaker of the House Chief Clerk of the House	Secretary of the Senate
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Approved this day of	
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Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
S.B. 1138	this day of, 20,
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Secretary of State

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

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Governor of Arizona	
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